

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1907.

THREE CONVICTS HANGED

TRIO OF MISSOURIANS PAY DEATH PENALTY.

HAD MURDERED PRISON GUARD

Harry Vaughan, George Ryan and Edward Raymond Go to the Gallows Together Because They Murdered a Prison Guard in 1905.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 27.—Three convicts were hanged in the county jail here today.

The men who died on the gallows were: Harry Vaughan, Edward Raymond and George Ryan.

The three men paid the death penalty today for murdering Prison Guard John Clay during a concerted attempt to escape from the penitentiary November 29, 1905.

Harry Vaughan and Edward Raymond came to the penitentiary from St. Louis and George Ryan was sentenced from Kansas City.

On November 29, 1905 the men mutinied and attempted to escape. They murdered two prison guards in the effort to get away.

The three men were hanged all at the same moment this morning.

The condemned men, just before their hanging, talked briefly to a newspaper reporter. They appeared in good spirits and in perfect health.

Ryan, the youngest of the trio, was more penitent than his comrades.

Raymond was the jolliest. "I suppose you will be all ready for the big show which will be pulled off on us today," he said before the execution.

Vaughan, the ringleader in the mutiny, declined to the last to tell who else were in the mutiny plot. "I never tried to be anything else but a criminal," he said, "because I was not taught that there was anything to the contrary."

TORNADO IN INDIAN TERRITORY

Three Persons Killed and Over 150 Oil derricks Blown Down.

Muskogee, I. T., June 27.—A terrific storm in the nature of a cyclone, followed by a cloudburst, swept the oil fields of northern Indian territory. Three persons are reported killed at Sapulpa, the heart of the great Glenn oil pool, where the storm was fiercest. Water rushed down the streets of Sapulpa over a foot in depth. Plate glass was broken throughout the town and the roof torn from the hotel.

Over 150 derricks are reported down in the Glenn pool and it is said all the oil derricks in the Osage nation have been swept away. Fifty-four derricks are reported down at Turley, I. T. At Maize, I. T., houses were overturned and brick buildings demolished.

The general loss throughout the oil fields will be enormous. Many wells are running wild, the oil flooding the land.

VICTIMS OF PREMATURE BLAST

Explosion of Dynamite Kills Eight and Injures Six Others in Virginia.

Houston, Va., June 27.—The premature explosion of a box of dynamite near Tola, Charlotte county, killed eight persons and injured six others. Two Americans were killed, Edward Clarke of Charlotte county, a fireman, and Cornelius Sullivan of Lemont, Ill., foreman for the McDermott Construction company of Chicago, which has the contract for the construction of a part of the Tidewater railway. The other victims were Italians.

For some distance around the scene, heads, arms and legs were picked up. One Italian was blown so far into the embankment that the body had to be dug out with picks.

CONFLAGRATION AT JAMESTOWN

Half Dozen Hotels and Side Shows Outside the Grounds Destroyed.

Norfolk, Va., June 27.—One whole block of the Pine Beach section immediately adjoining the Jamestown exposition grounds was swept by fire. The area burned was between the exposition grounds on the west, extending to the Pine Beach hotel, and from the car track running from the exposition grounds west to the original Pine Beach pier to the water on the north.

The big Arcade hotel, the Berkeley hotel, Outside Inn, Powhatan hotel, Caroline hotel, several other smaller hotels and a large part of the outside warpath was destroyed. Loss, \$300,000; partly insured.

SIX MEN FALL FIFTY FEET.

One Dies on Way to Hospital and Others Are Badly Injured.

San Francisco, June 27.—Six men fell over fifty feet from a collapsing scaffold on a building in course of erection at 49 Fourth street. All were badly injured. John Riley died on the way to a hospital. The direct cause of the accident was the weight of a few extra pounds of brick brought up by one of the workmen.

Inquiry as to a Holdup. She (sternly)—Why were you so late last night? He (apologetically)—I was held up on my way home. She (still sternly)—Were you too far gone to walk alone?—Baltimore American.

Bechtel Tells of Bribe.

Minneapolis, June 27.—That he slipped an envelope containing \$200 into the pocket of Elmer H. Dearth when the latter was insurance commissioner, was the statement made on the witness stand by William S. Bechtel, former president of the Northwestern National Life Insurance company. Dearth is on trial on a charge of having accepted a bribe.

Montana Flood Claims Victims.

Butte, Mont., June 27.—Advices from throughout the state tell of considerable loss of life as the result of high water and swollen streams. Word from Great Falls tells of the drowning near Augusta of Mrs. J. C. Furman, her two little sons and Laura Williams, ten years old, in Simms creek. Only one body, that of Mrs. Furman, has been recovered.

GIVES LIE TO ORCHARD TALE

STAR WITNESS FOR HAYWOOD DENIES EVERY STATEMENT.

CROSS-EXAMINATION IS SEVERE

Testimony at Boise That Orchard Bought Revenge on Steunenberg. Denver, June 27.—The star witness in the case of the murder of Frank Steunenberg, William F. Davis, of Boise, Idaho, gave a severe cross-examination today.

Davis, who was the only witness of the murder of Frank Steunenberg, was called to the stand at noon and his cross-examination had not been completed when court adjourned.

Harry Orchard testified that Davis led and commanded the mob that destroyed the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine in 1899; inspired, as the agent of Haywood and Moyer, the Vindicator explosion and the train wrecking plot at Cripple Creek and was an accomplice in the Independence station crime.

On direct examination by Clarence Darrow he went over the story of his working life, including the pathetic story of the death of his wife and babe at Cripple Creek, at which he wept, and made positive denial of every statement of Orchard that involved him or his assistants in any form of crime. He denied that he was even a member of the union when the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine was blown up and at the conclusion of his general story, swore that at Cripple Creek, during the strike, Orchard told him of the Hercules mine affair and threatened to kill Steunenberg.

Severe Cross-Examination. The cross-examination of Davis by Senator Borah was severe and searching and was chiefly devoted, as far as it proceeded, with the Bunker Hill and Sullivan affair and the circumstances under which Orchard made the threat against Steunenberg.

Davis asserted that he remained at Gem the day the Bunker Hill mine was blown up and, while he said he saw the train in charge of the masked mob arrive at and depart from Gem, he could not name any one on the train except the engineer, Hutton. He said there was no excitement, and he made no inquiry about the mob. He said that he remained in hiding after the mine was blown up because he did not want to be deported or thrown into the "bull pen," and that he changed his name when he departed for Butte shortly after because he feared the mine owners' "blacklist," made up from a petition that the employees of the Bunker Hill had sent to Governor McConnell protesting against the unsafety of the mine. Borah showed that the petition had been presented six years before, and that Butte was a federation camp, where the blacklist was ineffective. Passing to the threat Orchard made against Steunenberg, the witness was unable to recall what any one else had said on that occasion except the words of Orchard.

What Orchard Told Lottie Day. Mrs. Lottie Day of Denver testified that in 1904 Orchard told her about the loss of the Hercules interest and with it the chance to "support the only woman he ever really loved," and that he said he would kill Steunenberg for the wrong done him; and John D. Elliott, an old soldier, swore that Orchard told him on a train in Idaho in the fall of 1905 that he was in the employ of the mine owners and that there was a plot against the federation and its leaders. Cross-examination showed the fact that Elliott had twice been an inmate of an insane asylum, with a mind unbalanced by family troubles.

John M. O'Neill, editor of the Miners' Magazine, was the only other witness during the day. He testified that Orchard came to his office early in 1905 and asked for the addresses of Governor Peabody and General Sherman Bell, who he said should be "bumped off." O'Neill said that he referred Orchard to a city directory. The state used the cross-examination of O'Neill to make it clear that the magazine was the official organ of the federation and expressed its views, and to read to the jury some sneering articles about the death of Steunenberg. O'Neill also said that he had seen Orchard at federation headquarters several times, and that Steve Adams and Mrs. Adams had also been there.

LATTA BODY RECOVERED

YOUNG RANCHMAN HAD DROWNED IN TEN FEET OF WATER.

FUNERAL SERVICES ARE HELD

At 1 O'clock Wednesday the Drowned Body of Niles Latta, Who Went Down While Trying to Swim a Horse Across Lake, Was Found.

Valentine, Neb., June 27.—Special to The News: The body of Niles Latta, the young man who was drowned while trying to swim his horse across Long lake, was found yesterday at about 1 o'clock. The body was found in about ten feet of water. Funeral services were held today.

ELEVATION CHARGES AGAIN.

Railroads Will Re-Establish System in Nebraska.

Lincoln, June 27.—Nebraska railroads have decided to re-establish the elevation charges on grain and so notified the railway commission. The Burlington will put the system in effect in Rulo, Nebraska City and Fremont July 19. The charge will be three-quarters of a cent a hundred. The Rock Island will allow a half cent at St. Joseph, Omaha and Council Bluffs, beginning July 22. The Northwestern will put the concession in effect July 20 at Fremont and Missouri Valley.

Nebraska Nabsys Elect Officers.

Omaha, June 27.—These officers of the Nebraska Association of Postmasters were elected: President, Ed R. Sizer, Lincoln; first vice president, H. E. Palmer, Omaha; second vice president, Karl Kramer, Columbus; third vice president, A. Myers, Havelock; fourth vice president, Miss Cora Baker, Gretna; secretary-treasurer, W. J. Cook, Blair, fifth term.

BEEES TIE UP RAIL TRAFFIC

Swarm on Switch Causes Congestion on Milwaukee Road Near Sioux City.

Sioux City, Ia., June 27.—By swarming on a switch, a large swarm of honey bees held up the Milwaukee and St. Paul passenger train from Chicago and congested traffic on the line. The train crew did not care to open the switch with the bees on it and the tie-up was complete until a beekeeper living near raked the insects into a wash boiler.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD

President Roosevelt appointed Henry C. W. Burgess to be surveyor of the customs at Lincoln, Neb.

For entering a saloon at Washington and raising a disturbance, Carrie Nation was arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct and was placed in the house of detention for the night. Raphael Savaro, who pleaded guilty to assault on an eleven-year-old girl, killed himself in jail at Newark, N. J. He died from a balcony on the third floor of the jail to the lower floor and struck on his head.

The attorneys for the eighteen principal Missouri railroads and Attorney General Hadley for the state have practically agreed to take the matter of jurisdiction in the enforcement of the Missouri 2-cent law to the United States supreme court.

NICARAGUA READY TO STRIKE

Fitting Out Fleet of Gunboats to Attack Salvadorean Ports.

Mexico City, June 27.—Minister Delgado, representing the republic of San Salvador in Mexico, received a telegram from President Figueroa of that country saying that the republic of Nicaragua was fitting out a fleet of three gunboats on the Pacific side and that an attack was expected at any time. Salvador is fortifying its ports in anticipation of the attack.

WINNERS AT BILLINGS

Formal Opening of First Completed Tract of Irrigated Land.

Billings, Mont., June 27.—The formal opening of the first completed tract of irrigated land finished by the reclamation service of the national government took place here. Secretary of the Interior James Garfield, accompanied by E. W. Newell, director of the reclamation service; A. P. Davis, chief engineer of the service; Gifford Pinchot, chief of the forestry department; Richard A. Ballinger, commissioner of the general land office, and H. N. Savage, supervising engineer of the reclamation service of the northwest, were present.

Among the first fifty persons whose names were drawn are: A. Chatwick of Kirkville, Mo.; William Clark of Wilmont, Neb.; J. R. Jarvis of Atkinson, Ia.; Frank S. Baker of Buffalo, N. D.; J. F. Kerfoot of Ottumwa, Ia.; Alva E. Malcom of What Cheer, Ia.; John C. Davis of Napoleon, O.

These will be permitted to select their holdings in the order in which their names appear.

Orby Takes Two Derbies. Dublin, June 27.—Richard Croker's Orby, winner of the English derby, won the Irish derby here. Mr. Croker's George was second. Seven horses started.

Curtains Power of Lords.

London, June 27.—The three days' debate in the house of commons ended at midnight, when Premier Campbell-Bannerman's resolution in favor of curtailing the power of the house of lords to veto bills passed by the commons, was carried by 432 to 147, amid loud ministerial cheers.

Crops in Iowa Are Fine.

Des Moines, June 27.—The weekly bulletin on the condition of crops in Iowa states that the last week was all that could be desired for crop conditions and that the meadows are improving rapidly. The stand of corn is reported as not as good as in the best years, but satisfactory and far better than the first claims by the farmers.

WIREMEN ASK CONFERENCE

COMMITTEE NAMED AT 'FRISCO TO MEET WITH OFFICIALS.

PLEA TO PRESIDENT MACKAY

Small Sends Letter to Head of Postal Company—Says He is Hopeful Strike Will Not Be Prolonged, but Will Fight to Finish if Forced.

San Francisco, June 27.—President S. J. Small of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, appealed directly to Clarence Mackay, head of the Postal Telegraph company. Small wrote a letter directed to offset the one written by Mackay to the officials of the Postal company, in which Mackay commended the operators who refused to go out and condemned the men who struck.

A possible step toward a settlement was made when the striking operators appointed a conference committee of seven members, including President Small, with a view of opening negotiations with the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies.

President Small said: "I am hopeful the present strike will not be prolonged. We are anxious to avoid any kind of trouble, but when forced to it we will of course fight. Should the two telegraph companies refuse to meet their operators in order to adjust the differences now existing, there is no doubt in the world that the struggle will continue until we can force a government investigation. We are willing and anxious to do anything in reason to adjust the present trouble. The union need not appear in the adjustment at all, and, as has often been stated before, if the employers of the telegraphers will deal honestly and honorably with their operators they will never hear of the union. We claim the sliding scale, blacklist and the employment of women at less than will pay their living expenses is dishonest and in a way criminal. That is what both the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies are doing all over the country."

ACTION AGAINST COAL COMBINE

Papers Served on Three Big Companies of Scranton.

Scranton, Pa., June 27.—Summonses charging violations of the interstate commerce laws and the Sherman act were served on three of the big coal companies of this region. It is the first move taken by the government against the coal carrying roads to compel them to explain their relations with the Philadelphia and Reading company.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, the Erie company and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company are the three on which papers were served. The specific charge against them is that they are a party to an alleged combine, formed for the purpose of restraining trade and fixing an arbitrary price upon a commodity. The subpoenas demand that they be represented at the United States circuit court in Philadelphia, Aug. 1.

GENERAL KUROKI BACK IN TOKIO

Says Words Are Powerless to Describe His Hearty Reception in America.

Tokio, June 27.—General Kuroki and party arrived here this morning from a visit to the United States. The party spoke in most appreciative terms of the hearty reception accorded, not only by the American government, but also by the people. General Kuroki is confident that his visit served as an occasion for furthering a better understanding between the two nations. General Kuroki is reported to have said that words were powerless to describe the grandeur and enthusiasm of the reception accorded himself and party.

Not So Daft After All. Daft Tam as he was called, wandering through the village one day, got severely bitten by the village inn dog.

Proceeding to the inn, he showed the mistress what her "dawg" had done. She was much alarmed and, putting a half crown into Tam's hand, said: "Awa tae the doctor noo an' pay him wi' the half crown."

Tam eyed the coin, saying: "I dinna think I'll bother wi' the doctor, but I'll keep the siller."

"For my sake gang tae him, or else ye'll gang daft."

"Hoots, wuman; ye're bletherin. Daft folk canna gang daft twice."

Dundee Advertiser.

CORNELL FINISHES FIRST

WINS 'VARSITY EIGHT-OARED RACE AT PoughKEEPSIE.

GREAT CROWDS SEE REGATTA

Syracuse Captures Four-Oared Race and Wisconsin Wins Freshmen Event—Syracuse Shell Swamped in Four-Mile Spin.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 27.—Cornell won the 'Varsity eight-oared race at the intercollegiate regatta for the eighth time in the most exciting contest ever rowed over the four-mile Poughkeepsie course. Cornell's time was 20:02 3/5. Columbia was second, United States naval academy third, Pennsylvania fourth, Wisconsin fifth and Georgetown sixth. Syracuse did not finish, her shell being swamped a half-mile from the finish.

The Italcans won by the narrowest margin from Columbia and until the judges announced that Cornell had won, the thousands of spectators afloat and ashore were in doubt as to which crew had crossed the line first. Cornell and Columbia fought for the honors over the whole four miles and at no time were the two shells more than twenty-five feet apart. Columbia led for over three miles and then Cornell took the lead, only to lose it to Columbia again. In the last 100 feet of the race Cornell, by a tremendous spurt, shot the nose of her shell into the lead and swept over the finish under the glare of a big searchlight on the United States monitor Arkansas, five feet ahead of Columbia. The Annapolis crew rowed a magnificent race and finished two lengths behind Columbia.

Syracuse captured the 'Varsity four-oared race from Cornell, Pennsylvania and Columbia, which finished in the order named. Syracuse finished two lengths ahead of Cornell and her time for the two miles was 10:37 1/5.

Wisconsin won the freshmen eight-oared race over the two-mile course, leading Syracuse over the finish line by one length, and covering the distance in 9:56. Pennsylvania was third, Columbia fourth and Cornell fifth. Columbia rowed the last quarter of a mile with an almost water-logged shell, which filled near the stern when three feet of plank was ripped out by a submerged log.

AMERICAN PEACE PLANS

Text of Proposition Presented to Hague Conference.

The Hague, June 27.—The text of the American proposition, presented to the peace conference by General Horace Porter, is as follows:

"The bombardment by a naval force of unfortified and undefended towns, villages or buildings is forbidden, although such towns, villages or buildings are liable to damages incidental to the destruction of military or naval establishments, public depots of munitions of war or vessels of war in port, and such towns, villages or buildings are liable to bombardment when reasonable requisitions for provisions and supplies at the time essential to the naval force are withheld, in which case due notice of the bombardment must be given. The bombardment of unfortified and undefended towns and places for the non-payment of ransom is forbidden."

The German proposition for adapting the Red Cross convention to naval warfare, which was presented June 24, says that hospital ships cannot be captured, not being considered as warships.

The British proposition regarding the laying of floating mines, made before the first subcommittee of the third committee of the peace convention, will be supported by the United States and Japan.

Chase Defeats Gordon at Golf. Marshalltown, Ia., June 27.—In the first round of match play for the Iowa golf championship State Champion Gordon was defeated by Giver Chase of Des Moines.

BASEBALL RESULTS

American League—Boston, 6; New York, 2. St. Louis, 0; Chicago, 1. Detroit, 1; Cleveland, 4.

National League—Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 6-1. American Association—Minneapolis, 10; Kansas City, 5. St. Paul, 2; Milwaukee, 1. Toledo, 5; Louisville, 3. Indianapolis, 0; Columbus, 3.

Western League—Denver, 2; Des Moines, 5. Lincoln, 1; Omaha, 4. Pueblo, 9; Sioux City, 3.

Pilger Wins From Stanton.

Pilger, Neb., June 27.—Special to The News: Stanton came down here yesterday afternoon and brought a large aggregation of rooters but they could not connect often enough with Schwartz's kinks to win. The game was exciting throughout, the score being tied four times. The locals had the better of the argument all the way through.

Score by Innings: R. H. E. Stanton . . . 0 2 3 0 0 2 0 0 x-7 3 2 Pilger . . . 2 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0-6 4 4 Two base hits, Mayer and Atkinson; struck out by Schwartz 5, by Hartman 3; batteries: Pilger, Schwartz and Tift; Stanton, Hartman and Person. Umpires, Horton and Matheson.

THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours.

Forecast for Nebraska. Conditions of the weather as recorded for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. today:

Maximum 77
Minimum 53
Average 65
Barometer 29.94
Rain Trace

Chicago, June 27.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: Fair tonight and Friday. Rising temperature.

JOINT RATE CASE DECIDED

Commission Makes It Eighty Per Cent of the Two Locals.

Des Moines, June 27.—In accordance with their announced purpose the railroad commission announced in a general way the joint rates. Chairman Ketchum, speaking for the board, said that it had been decided that the rate should be a blanket one of 80 per cent of the sum of the two locals and that the railroads should absorb the transfer charge. He intimated that the commission would promulgate the rate pretty much as an experiment and would expect it to be in force at least six months without change. If at the end of that time it is satisfactory it would be continued indefinitely, and if unsatisfactory the commission would listen to statements either from the railroads or the shippers as to proposed changes. Commissioner Eaton stated for himself that he did not favor the 80 per cent rate, but did favor the idea of making the rate the regular distance tariff, but that he had acquiesced with the other members for experimental purposes, it being found that it is very difficult to adopt a joint rate in the inflexible Iowa distance tariff. It is expected that the commission will promulgate the rate so that it will go into effect Aug. 1.

ASKS INFORMATION OF FINANCES

Judge Landis Takes Steps to Impose Fine on Oil Company.

Chicago, June 27.—Judge Landis, in the United States district court, ordered the issuance of subpoenas, returnable July 6, for the president and secretary and treasurer of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the officers of the Union Tank line and officers and directors of the companies holding the stock of those two concerns. Judge Landis desires to ascertain these companies' true financial conditions before imposing fines on conviction of illegal freight tariff rating and rebating on oil shipments. This action was taken after the court had examined a number of witnesses in the effort to obtain information regarding the financial standing of the Standard Oil company, with meager results. Under the order of Judge Landis the district attorney may summon John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers or any other man connected with the Standard Oil company whom he may desire to question.

Judge Landis was unable to obtain from Mr. Howard much information regarding the finances of the oil company. After briefly examining two clerks of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, concerning oil tariffs on the Alton road, the court ordered subpoenas issued for the officers of the Standard Oil and Union Tank Line companies.

NINE 'FRISCO RIOTERS INDICTED

Charged With Acts of Violence in Street Car Strike.

San Francisco, June 27.—The grand jury returned four indictments, charging the following nine persons with deeds of violence in connection with the present street car strike. Those indicted are: John William Hayes, Barney Olsen, Charles Kugle, John Mitzner, Rudolph Schmitt, George Peterson, George Kyle, J. H. Burns and Murray McDonald. The first named three are accused of assault with a deadly weapon—throwing bricks through car windows; the last six are charged with conspiracy to riot. Most of the indicted persons are members of labor unions.

Changed His Motto.

A southern representative in congress is reputed to be of such a persnickish manner that, no matter what party may be in power, he outdoes his colleagues in procuring favors for his constituents.

One afternoon the statesman was met by a newspaper man. "Well, major," said the latter, "how many appointments and appropriations have you arranged for today? We all know your way of getting everything that you go after."

"Nothing today," responded the representative rather wearily. "My experience this time reminds me of the old Confederate soldier that I knew in Tennessee. 'I went into this war,' said he, 'with the motto 'Veni, vidi, vici,' and I came out vice versa.'"

It Riled Him.

"I should fancy the laundry business was about as easy as any to start." "What makes you think so?" "All you have to do is to lay in a supply of starch." "Yes." "Well, that'll starch you all right." Three days after there was a burial. —London Tit-Bits.